

2 AMERICANS LIVE IN NO MAN'S LAND

Wounded. Found Surviving
After Five Days in Dug-
out Under Fire.

DOCTORS CALL IT MARVEL

Casualties of Pershing's Men
at Seicheprey Not So Heavy
as Estimated.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 26 (delayed).—Two American soldiers wounded in the engagement around Seicheprey last Saturday were found alive today in a dugout in No Man's Land. The dugout had been badly smashed by German shells. How the men managed to keep alive in the rain and mud under continuous German bombardment physicians say is little short of miraculous.

Another soldier, Raymond Demusky of New Haven, Conn., was buried alive for three days, when he crawled to the surface. Demusky was born in Russia, but had been naturalized. He was found by American Red Cross stretcher bearers who went out into No Man's Land this morning. The Germans fired on the Red Cross flag, but the stretcher bearers kept waving it and the enemy fire stopped.

U. S. Casualties Overestimated.

The American troops in the Seicheprey area, additional details have been confirmed in some instances eight to one. The latest advice is that the American casualties are much under the first estimates.

Edward Jacques, a New Haven boy, told the correspondent he was one of the Americans who at one time were almost surrounded by at least 800 Germans. French troops came to their assistance, said Jacques, who added:

"We got on fine with the Frenchmen. They had been training us, so it seemed like they were our own fellows. We certainly made it hot for the Germans."

Sergeant John A. Dickman, formerly a soldier of Somerville, Mass., and who is wounded in a hospital here, told a remarkable story. He and his men had charge of two Stokes guns. They were isolated for twelve minutes in an enemy barrage and were unable to signal the American lines. Dickman was wounded, but kept pouring a hot fire into the German attacking waves and broke up the formation. He and his men retired only when the Germans became jammed. "Machine Gun" Parker, who manned a gun by himself, was asked by his superior officer at one stage of the engagement whether he could hold out. He replied that he could unless killed, and he did.

Chaplain Helps Men Gun.

Father William J. Farrell of West Newton, Mass., excelling for a limited period such a good fighter that a high officer offered him a commission in his command. Father Farrell went to the assistance of a battery when four of the American gunners were killed, carried up ammunition and helped the crew to keep the gun working. He was wounded slightly.

Raymond Connor of New Haven, a sanitary squad runner, was another hero. He was one of eight men captured by the Germans who escaped and went to Seicheprey. They took charge of the first aid station there until a doctor arrived. Connor then went to the rear and organized a new squad, returned to the front and was wounded. Propaganda balloons which have been falling on the American lines since Tuesday indicate the Germans are still trying to undermine the French morale. The pamphlets dropped contain cartoons, poems and articles all aimed against England and the English.

BRITISH AGAINST TRADE WAR.

Ample's Board Reports Anti-German Policy Unprofitable.

LONDON, April 26.—The committee headed by Lord Balfour of Burleigh, which was appointed by Herbert H. Asquith, then Premier, in 1916, to consider the question of trade and industrial reconstruction after the war, has issued its final report. It deals largely with the treatment of enemy countries.

The committee generally is against the suggestion of a limited embargo, either of foreign shipping from British ports or of enemy banking, insurance and trading institutions from operating in the United Kingdom. The committee considers that it would neither be practical nor economically sound to attempt to make the empire entirely self-sufficient in the matter of raw materials. The committee also shadows the inevitability under modern conditions of the formation of combinations to control domestic marketing, and of the necessity of European production. It thinks that public opinion, hitherto antagonistic to trade war, will have to be modified.

HOLLAND PUTS BAN

ON INDIES PRODUCTS

Embargo Will Keep Vital Imports Out of United States.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Holland has placed an embargo on the exportation from the Dutch East Indies of tin, tin ore, quinine, bark, quinine, quinine salts and kapok, all of which are needed in large quantities by the United States for war purposes.

Official notification of the embargo, effective April 22, was received today and caused much perturbation. Officials declined to indicate the probable reasons, but in some quarters it was suggested the measure was in retaliation for the American requisitioning of Dutch ships. However, it was thought to have been prompted by the critical situation in which Holland finds herself with Germany.

The embargo on tin and tin ore will prove especially embarrassing to the United States. Supplies needed for munitions and food preservation were expected to come from the Dutch East Indies, as the British are taking the tin out of the Straits Settlements. About 15,000 tons of tin was bought by the United States last year from the Dutch East Indies, and the amount probably would have been increased this year.

Quinine bark, quinine and quinine salts are needed for medicinal purposes by the army. Kapok is a vegetable product used in making hammock mattresses for the navy.

The United States is almost completely dependent for tin on the outside world. Production in this country last year amounted to only 90 tons. As the American deposits are only periodically produced, there is little hope that the supply can be increased materially. It is probable that Bolivia now will be asked to supply.

The Nation's Honor Roll

Killed in action	Reported April 26	Total to Date
Died of wounds	5	128
Died of disease	3	945
Died of accident	0	196
Died from other causes	0	94
Severely wounded	25	467
Slightly wounded	25	1,004
Missing in action	0	86
Days' total	75	4,368

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The casualty list to-day contained seventy-five names as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
CORBIN, HARRY T., sergeant.
KNAPP, WILLIAM R., sergeant.
HOLMES, LOUIS M., corporal.
AKINS, HARRY J., private.
WARNER, DELMAR J., private.
DEMARCO, JOSEPH, private.
FRENCH, CHARLES O., private.
GADETTE, JOSEPH F., private.
PALUMBO, RALPH, private.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
ADAMS, ALBERT, private.
LLOYD, GEORGE J., private.
KARLA, BENJAMIN E., private.
PYRAH, CLARENCE F., private.
SHULL, CHARLES L., private.

DIED OF DISEASE.
WELLS, COOPER D., sergeant.
FERRIS, JOHN H., mechanic.
ROSS, GEORGE C., private.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
WORTHINGTON, HENRY H., Captain.
BROWN, ORLANDO C., Lieutenant.
FREMANT, EDWARD M., Lieutenant.
KELLY, HARRY F., Lieutenant.
HIMMEL, FRED R., sergeant.
RUSKIN, ABE, sergeant.

STERLING, GEORGE W., corporal.
ANKER, FRANK, cook.
WOOD, JOSEPH, private.
ALLERDICE, ALEXANDER, private.
AMERICO, JOSEPH, private.
BARREN, LEON K., private.

COTTINGHAM, JOHN P., private.
CULLINAN, RALPH J., private.
DAVIS, MALVERN, private.
DILLON, MICHAEL J., private.
FAULKNER, HARPER H., private.
HYDE, JOHN J., private.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED.
CONNOLLY, THOMAS, private.
FAULKNER, HARPER H., private.
HOLMES, MICHAEL K., private.

GERMANS PREPARE FOR MORE BIG GUNS

Unusual Camouflage Used to Conceal Point of Firing.

PARIS, April 26.—The long-range bombardment of Paris was resumed last night.

One of three German long range guns has been destroyed, according to Deputy Charles Leboucq of the Department of the Seine. The Deputy said he had talked with the General commanding the sector near Crepy-en-Laonnois, where the big guns are stationed. The enemy, he said, is constructing new emplacements.

"As one of the Deputies of Paris," said M. Leboucq, "I was anxious to assure myself personally with regard to measures taken to counter attack the cannon bombardment of Paris. I went to see the General commanding a certain sector, who showed me photographs and gave me all the information he had."

"The photographs show that the guns are placed exactly between Crepy-en-Laonnois and the counter forts known as 'Joy Hill.' Two spur lines start from the station. On these the heavy guns are moved to the firing platforms."

"The first spur has a branch leading to a platform which is still occupied, but the center platform is empty. Its gun has been destroyed. Two more spur lines are under construction, showing that further cannon are expected."

"The emplacement platform on which the gun sides explains the regularity of the direction of the firing which we undergo. At the moment of firing the heavy guns are fired by a special apparatus to camouflage the sound of the big gun so its location cannot be judged from the sound. At the same time thick clouds of smoke from surrounding heights protect the gun from airplane observation."

"Numerous squadrons of pursuit airplanes are placed in the vicinity with batteries of anti-aircraft guns. French counter batteries have been placed so as to interfere with the action of the guns. On Tuesday evening one of these guns was damaged, so that at present only one is in service. All the crew of this gun were killed."

HUMBERT CRIES CONSPIRACY.

Writes From French Prison He Is Profiteers' Victim.

PARIS, April 26.—Senator Charles Humbert, who is awaiting trial on charges growing out of the German propaganda in France, has written in prison a long letter to the President of the Senate, Antonin Dubost, protesting because his counsel has been unable to obtain a copy of the Senate's report regarding the German's purchases of war supplies in the United States.

The Senator declares he is a victim of the malice of intermediaries and profiteers with whose operations he interfered.

KAISER TO PUNISH ZEEBRUGGE OFFICER

Vice-Admiral Slated to Lose His Command.

AMSTERDAM, April 26.—Vice-Admiral Schroeder, the commander at Zeebrugge, according to a report reaching here, will be deprived of his command for being taken by surprise by the British Tuesday.

German newspapers, commenting on the raid, generally take the hint given in the official reports at Berlin and represent the enterprise as having been a failure. Some, however, admit the attack was made with great boldness.

"The cement laden ships which were sunk close to the coast will not hinder the exits and entrances of the German naval forces," the *Koelnische Zeitung* says.

The *London Times* says the raiders succeeded in blocking the waterway to a great extent, but that the U-boats still are able to leave their harbor, as a narrow passage remains. The *Weser Zeitung* regards the British version as a fantastic substitution of the wish for the deed and adds:

"It is a success of which we Germans may be proud. The *Koelnische Volkszeitung* seen in the attack evidence that the existence of a submarine base at Zeebrugge is making 'life intolerable for England.'"

BELLANS INDIGESTION
6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

RECEIVES WORD FROM WASHINGTON WHILE READING LETTER FROM HER BROTHER.

Three New York Men Were Identified Yesterday in the late casualty lists from Washington. The identifications revealed that the 16th Infantry, formerly the Sixty-ninth, which a short time ago was in the thick of the fighting on the American sector in France, is once again on the firing line. After several weeks of continual combat it was reported about ten days ago that the regiment had been sent back from the front, but it had evidently been brief.

One of the four identified, Corporal Daniel J. Scanlon, Company G, 16th Infantry, was killed in action. The others, Private Leonard Le Gall, Company L, and Private Roland Phillips, Jr., Company L, were slightly wounded.

There was also in yesterday's list the name of George R. Molinari, who is believed to be the son of James A. Molinari, a civil war veteran of Far Rockaway. He was included among those dead of wounds.

It was one of the tragic coincidences of war that while Miss Marie Scanlon of 2116 La Fontaine avenue, The Bronx, was reading a bright letter from her brother, Corporal Scanlon, word of his death reached her in the War Department. His letter ran, in part:

"We had a real St. Patrick's Day celebration in which Father Duffy was the principal star. We had a real concert, singing and instrumental music, and the hit of the day was a song called 'Of All the Boys in Uniform, the Sixty-ninth for Me.'"

"Duckingly during the concert we had to duck our heads for Fritz's shrapnel and shells were bursting all around us. But that's nothing new. I must tell you that one of the boys had a drum solo played on his tin derby. It was great."

Before his enlistment in the old Sixty-ninth last June Corporal Scanlon was employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, as was his brother Patrick, who answered the call to the colors at the same time. The corporal was born in Ireland twenty-five years ago, but lived in this country the last six years. Memorial services in his honor will be held Tuesday at the Church of Our Saviour, Father Duffy's church, before he entered the service as a chaplain.

Lieut. Leslie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Leslie of 77 Sanford avenue, Flushing, have been notified of his casualty. Of the three lieutenants in Company L, from which no other casualties have been reported heretofore, he ranked second.

Private Roland Phillips was "knocked out" by mustard gas—which sears the flesh—according to a letter from him received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Phillips of 2104 South Parsons avenue, Flushing. The War Department's report said he had been slightly wounded.

Private Le Gall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Le Gall, live at 337 First street, Brooklyn. His brother John, also a member of the old Sixty-ninth, was killed in action March 17.

Private Patrick Boyle of Plainfield, N. J., has received word of the death of his nephew, John J. Larkin, in action in France. He was a native of Brooklyn, and lived in Plainfield, where he was employed as a machinist. He went overseas with the Rainbow Division. Besides his aunt he leaves three sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Muir of Plainfield received word yesterday that their son, John Muir, of the Signal Corps, aviation section, had been seriously wounded in action in France. He was formerly in the navy.

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Members of Old Sixty-ninth Regiment Honored by France.

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The censor, according to the editor, would not allow any details of the exploits of the men to be printed, but it was while all hands were out on a raiding party in No Man's Land that they distinguished themselves under a barrage of shells and shrapnel.

The men named are Second Lieut. Raymond H. Newton, who lives at Thirtieth street and Madison avenue; Sergeant Eugene A. McNiff, 534 Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn; Corporal William P. Elwood, 45 Georgia avenue, Brooklyn; Corporal Herman E. Hulla, 19 Oak street, Ridgewood Park, N. J.; Private James Barry, 18 West Sixty-seventh street; Private John J. Bradley, 3011 Heath avenue, The Bronx; Private Michael J. Conney, 123 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn; Private Francis J. Duffy, 231 West Twenty-fifth street; Private William M. Hurley, 1354 Bergen street, Brooklyn; Private Joseph C. Miller, 1164 First avenue; Private William Peisel, 101 Fillmore avenue, Corona, L. I.; Private Arthur Robinson, 42 East Sixty-fourth street, and Private Bernard Barry, 2123 Eighth avenue.

The company is commanded by Capt. William Keenly of 7 West Ninety-second street.

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HUNGARIAN LABOR THREATS.

250,000 in Budapest Adopt Resolutions Against the Government.

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CORPORAL SCANLON OF OLD 69TH KILLED

Three Others of New York
Regiment Are Reported as
Slightly Wounded.

HIS SISTER GETS SHOCK

Receives Word From Wash-
ington While Reading Letter
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ABANDON HOPE FOR MEN OF FLORENCE H.

Captain and Deck Officers Be-
lieved Lost in Ship
Explosion.

SURVIVORS' LIST ARRIVES

New York and Brooklyn Men
Listed Among the
Victims.

Capt. F. J. Butterfield and all the deck officers of the American steamship Florence H. are now believed to have been lost when that ship was destroyed by an explosion April 17, while off the French coast. A list of survivors received here today by cable from the American Consul at Brest does not contain their names. It also shows that only two of the engine room officers escaped uninjured, the others being reported badly burned.

There is a possibility, however, that some of the missing may yet be accounted for, but as the Florence H. was near a port when the explosion occurred this hope is remote. Chief Engineer James S. Watson and First Assistant Engineer Strickland are among those who escaped injury, the second and third assistants being badly burned.

Those believed to be lost with the addresses of their nearest relatives, are:

Capt. G. J. Butterfield, Haverhill, Mass.
John Beans, chief mate, 67 Linden avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Russell Overington, second mate, 174 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

H. L. Cuddey, chief cook, 500 East Twenty-fifth street, Portland, Ore.
E. Bentley, reserve engineer, Halifax, England.

A. W. Randle, reserve officer, 2318 Highland street, Niagara Falls.
J. A. Washio, reserve officer, 1108 Starkweather street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Joseph Lamereaux, reserve engineer, 6727 Champlain avenue, Chicago.

I. B. Gildart, seaman, Everett, Mass.
S. Pausli, carpenter, home, Russia.
C. A. Goodwin, water tender, Melrose, Mass.

John Tanski, E. Mond, S. Kato, E. Yonakawa, messmen, homes in Japan; T